

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892.

NO. 87

VOL. XVI.

INSURANCE SWINDLER

He Was Supposed to Have Been Drowned

BUT TURNS UP IN LOS ANGELES

After the Policy on His Life Had Been Paid Over to His Relatives.

Los Angeles, May 24.—A sensational arrest has been made by the Los Angeles police authorities. About April 1st, 1886, Bryant P. Crandall of Buffalo, N. Y., after insuring his life for about \$20,000, disappeared. His clothing was found on the bank of the Niagara, which fact seemed to point to suicide. Three months later a dead body was found below the falls exactly fitting Crandall's description. Crandall's wife and relatives positively identified the body as that of Crandall, and part of the insurance money was paid over. The insurance associations still had suspicions, and the matter was taken into court. In March, 1887, Crandall was seen on the streets of Los Angeles by a prominent citizen of Buffalo, N. Y. The New York authorities were notified who commenced a search for the man, but he could not be found. Some months ago Crandall was again seen in Los Angeles and since disappeared.

From that hour Chief Glass, a detective force has been on his track and he was finally located at Newhall in this county, where he was working at the petroleum well. When the officers reached Newhall, Crandall had again disappeared, but he was easily tracked to this city and located in the county hospital, where he was being treated for injuries received in the oil country. Last Thursday Chief Glass and detective Diefenbach arrested Crandall and he was conveyed to the city prison, where he was confined. The matter was kept secret for fear of baseless proceedings. The New York authorities were notified of the capture and a requisition was forwarded to Governor Markham, and tomorrow Detective Diefenbach of Buffalo, N. Y., will arrive here for his prisoner. Crandall's case attracted widespread attention at the time it occurred. His wife and children are still in Buffalo.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

A Mob Assails the Jail at Dallas, Texas.

DALLAS, May 24.—A mob of 3000 strong now assailing the jail, battering the walls with picks, crowbars and railroad rails, endeavoring to get Henry Miller, colored, who killed Officer C. O. Brewer at the police depot. The assault was met by the sheriff and deputies. Thirty men of the assailing party were wounded in the first fight. The sheriff and deputies retreated into the jail and it is not known at this writing if any are wounded. Citizens are flocking to the rooms of the officers who are determined to resist the mob to the death.

Carl Schmidt on Trial.

NAPA, May 24.—This morning at the trial of Carl Schmidt, the murderer of Mrs. Lucia Greenwood, Sheriff McKenzie was placed on the witness stand and related how he came to Denver where Schmidt was captured and brought him here, coming from Sioux to Napa by carriage. Schmidt identified a number of places where he stopped along the road.

In the afternoon the confession made to Sheriff McNeese by Schmidt at Denver was admitted in evidence and read to the jury. Dr. Nixon identified the bullet taken from the head of Mrs. Greenwood. After corroborating testimony the prosecution rested.

The defense made its opening statement, saying they would prove that Schmidt was no man under the influence of his partner he was induced to help commit the crime for fear of his own life.

The River Falling.

SACRAMENTO, May 24.—The river is falling here tonight, having receded three inches since yesterday. The highest point reached this season, and which was within a couple of inches of the highest recorded here, was twenty-six feet nine inches at noon today. No floods have occurred either above or below the city, although below here the banks in some places were quite soft. The prospects now are that the farmers along the river will escape a flood. The weather is very cool, which probably accounts for the river falling by checking the melting of the snow in the mountains.

The Fund Raised.

SANTA CRUZ, May 24.—At a public meeting tonight the balance of the fund necessary to secure the location of the division encampment of the National Guard in this place was raised. Owing to a deficiency in the state appropriation Santa Cruz is required to pay the cost of transportation from San Francisco and furnish the guns, water, light and mares are reported drowned. Thirty-two lives in all were lost in the Kansas bottoms.

Will Shake Up Machine Politics.

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—The state convention of the People's party met this afternoon, being called to order by Robert Schilling, who said the People's party would give machine politicians a trouncing shaking up. A number of delegates denounced the story that a Prohibition plank would be inserted in the platform.

Stage Robber Caught.

SANTA ROSA, May 24.—Sheriff Standley and Deputy Fene have captured the second robber of the Casabero stage, in Yolo county. The man gives the name of Joseph Horay and confesses the crime. He says that his partner, Carter, who was captured a few days ago, planned the robbery.

Vizalia Notes.

VIZALIA, May 24.—Schmidt was held over today with bonds fixed at \$5000, which were not given.

Welt is still missing.

The Chinese burglar still has the bullet in his head and will reside for six months in the county jail.

Mills Destroyed.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—A disastrous

THE TIA JUANA AFFAIR.

Excitement on the Mexican Border Over an Arrest.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 24.—Interest in the Oberlander affair at Tia Juana unabated. Acting Governor Jose M. Ross, Judge Pedro Rendon, J. M. Calleira, J. M. Obando, come up this morning from Mexicali for the purpose of investigating the case. On their arrival they were met by George E. Hall, an attorney, and District Attorney Johnson Jones and a few hours later in the afternoon, Dist. Atty. Jones made a full presentation of the facts to the Mexican officials and an informal discussion of the issues involved followed.

A little later the Mexican officials proceeded to Tia Juana to make their investigations.

Telegrams have been sent by Attorney General to Washington and the secretary general of California explaining some of the difficulty. A formal communication was also forwarded to the Mexican consul, Senor V. V. Lopez, of this city, requesting him to meet the author.

He was followed by Johnson of Indiana in a speech encomiastic of President Harrison, denunciatory of the Democratic party in its treatment of the negro in the south, and strongly in favor of the international law, but of the existing extradition treaty. He also pointed out that if Oberlander had erased the line for the purpose of arresting Cruz, afterwards escaping to the United States, the proper course would be to make a formal demand upon Governor Markham for his extradition.

A man who came up from Tijuana this afternoon said he left Tijuana at noon, and up to that hour nothing had been heard from the Oberlander party en route to Ensenada. Oberlander was accompanied by four guards on horseback, but he was compelled to go on foot himself, no conveyance being provided by his captors.

"There is great excitement at Tijuana, and it would require but little to excite a mob on this side of the line large enough to make resistance useless by the Mexican authorities."

FEATHERWEIGHT FIGHT.

SMITH OF LOS ANGELES THE VICTOR.

He Was Too Much for Hawkins and Knocks the Latter Out in the Thirteenth.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Daniel Hawkins, the San Francisco featherweight, and Sol Smith of Los Angeles, met at the California club in a fifteen fight for \$5000 purse. Smith, who weighed 116 lbs to Hawkins' 114, proved to be a whirlwind and banged Hawkins with both hands in the first round, all but putting him out. Smith continued to get the staggering blows during the next few rounds and the latter did little in return. Smith did some uppercutting at close quarters and smashed Hawkins on the wind and closed the sixth round with two hard blows on the head. From the seventh to the twelfth rounds the fight was slower. Hawkins stood up well under his punishment and scored a number of good lefts. In the eleventh, referee Cook, expecting something wild from Hawkins actions in the ring, ruled him what he said to Smith. A referee said he was telling the latter to break away. The fight went round and round and at the thirteenth round saw Smith smashing him about the head. There was no doubt as to Smith's superiority, and finally he beat Hawkins flat on his back and out with a left drive on the nose, drawing blood. It was some seconds before Hawkins revived.

Prior to the contest President Field introduced his successor Hiram Cook, the club's old-time referee, who was elected president of the club at the regular election of the club last Friday. Joe Goddard (Burrier), the champion of Australia, and Joe McNamee, who are matched for June 30th next, were also introduced to the spectators and received wild applause.

What a Woman's Heart.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 24.—A empty boat was found floating down the Winkie river this morning containing a woman's body and one ear. It was learned that Ella Beardmore of Aberdeen, aged 20, had been rowing on the river and was missing. Two theories are expressed—some think it a case of suicide and others that the young lady went ashore to gather flowers and that the tide carried the boat away. Miss Beardmore came from Portland with her fiance, Dr. Hart, to visit her parents.

Eastern Floods.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., May 24.—The river is under water. All the stores are flooded out and the tops of houses are visible only on the back streets. All trains on the Iron Mountain are abandoned on account of the bad condition of the bridge over Hoggy bayou. The river is rising.

The Fund Raised.

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Their First.

VANCOUVER, May 25.—The Democratic state convention met today for the purpose for the first time in the history of the state of choosing eight delegates to the national Democratic convention at Chicago. The convention was called to order by C. H. Warner of Colfax, vice chairman of the state committee, in the absence of the chairman. The temporary organization was effected by electing L. H. Platter of Spokane chairman, and Frank K. Lane of Tacoma secretary. Reference to Palmer and Boies were enthusiastically received, but when the name of Cleveland was mentioned the convention rose to a vote and cheered.

Youthful Criminals.

PETALUMA, May 23.—William Herzer, an 18-year-old boy who with two other youngsters burglarized M. H. Rafael's store in this city after being arrested from prison after being arrested for the killing of William V. Kelly, by Marshal Collins and landed in jail here this morning. His associates in the burglary have been convicted and are now serving terms of five years at San Quentin.

Preparing for Adjoingone.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Democrats of the house concurred in a bill to provide for the payment of \$5000 to the state of Oregon for the expenses of the state of Oregon in the construction of a reservoir.

OROVILLE, May 23.—Howard Vinton, aged 12, and Arthur Cheshire, aged 13, were drowned last night at Cheshire's

OVERLOOKED NEGROES

A Bombshell Thrown Into the House

BY A MEMBER FROM IOWA

Governors Upbraided for Overlooking the Negro in World's Fair Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—There was some surprise in the house today when Representative Henderson of Iowa argued that the United States attorney general at Washington and the secretary general of California explained some of the difficulty. A formal communication was also forwarded to the Mexican consul, Senor V. V. Lopez, of this city, requesting him to meet the author.

He was followed by Johnson of Indiana in a speech encomiastic of President Harrison, denunciatory of the Democratic party in its treatment of the negro in the south, and strongly in favor of the international law, but of the existing extradition treaty. He also pointed out that if Oberlander had erased the line for the purpose of arresting Cruz, afterwards escaping to the United States, the proper course would be to make a formal demand upon Governor Markham for his extradition.

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There was great excitement during Johnson's speech.

The house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. This first subject was the appropriation for a government exhibit at the World's Fair.

Houck of Ohio offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 to pay the expenses of collecting, preparing and publishing facts and statistics pertaining to the industrial advances of United States citizens of African descent from January, 1863, to January, 1893, to constitute a part of the government exhibit.

Henderson of Iowa moved that the bill be referred to a committee of the House to inquire into the conduct of the negro in the south, and that when the report is made, the same be referred to the Committee on Education.

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The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

Brown is the first choice of the Republican party for President, but until he reconsiders his determination not to accept the nomination and publicly announces the fact, little evidence will be given to the reports that he has privately and confidentially imparted the information to somebody that he desires the nomination.

These two factions are not prevailing in the east at present; linen dusters and plain lead fans are in great demand here, while in Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and several other states people are suffering in heavy winter and wading through snow and slush. Such storms as the people back there have experienced in the past few days would be simply paralyzing to people accustomed to the mild discomforts of California climate; to residents there it is looked upon merely as an evidence of a hardy spring.

This Stockton Mail very cleverly describes the situation in the convention as follows:

First Statesman—I am a Cleveland man.

Convention—How can you prove it?

Second Statesman—I am a Cleveland man.

Convention—Parliamentarist.

Congressional—I am a Cleveland man.

Constituted—Convinced of it.

Third Statesman—I am a Cleveland man.

Constituted—Lies, can my children hear you? You are all elected to the national convention.

Chorus of Voices—We are all Oliver and Irene.

Winks and drinks.

The Expositor's position that the railroad should be kept out of politics is untenable. It cannot be kept out of politics so long as freights and fares are imposed to be regulated by law and men are elected with discretionary powers to direct that regulation. There will naturally be differences of opinion in regard to the manner and extent of the regulating that should be, and these differences can only be settled through an expression of the popular will at the ballot box. As it now stands it is necessarily a political question, as I should remain quiet while the people have just ground for complaint.

The regularity with which the appropriation for the California World's Fair building is being cut down is growing monotonous. It was at first proposed to expand \$10,000 in its construction, but the amount has been gradually decreasing as the fund was drawn on for other purposes until it has gone down to \$60,000. If this sort of thing continues, the original plan of a building modeled on the style of Spanish architecture, introduced in California in its earliest settlement, will have to be reconsidered, and a typical California building in the shape of a large sheep shed erected instead. An explanation of the cause requiring this decimation of the building fund would be of interest.

The refusal of the Democratic convention to nominate Judge Wallace for the course pursued by him in the attempt to bring his friends to justice is the subject of much unfavorable comment. There is no legitimate reason for taking such a resolution, and it can only be accounted for on the ground that influential members of the party were opposed to the rigorous investigation undertaken by the Wallace grand jury. The people of the state, regardless of party, are in sympathy with that grand jury and the work it so earnestly and ably undertook. An endorsement of Judge Wallace would have been universally approved. The refusal to adopt it is nothing more nor less than a cowardly concession to the boidlers in the party.

The Stockton Republican insists that unremunerated school teachers should be retired on pensions, but fails to give any reason for such an act that would not apply with equal force to other classes employed in the public service. Teachers as a rule are very deserving people, and their opportunities for becoming wealthy are not greater than that of the average citizen, but to pension the followers of any occupation, public or private, is plainly class favoritism and hence repugnant to the fundamental principles of a republican government. The only citizens to whom pensions may properly be paid are those who give themselves as a sacrifice to their country in time of war.

This San Francisco Bulletin takes the view expressed by The Register, that the necessary moral plank in the Democratic platform is meaningless. The Register says: "The Fresno convention decides in favor of such Congressional action as may facilitate the construction of the Nicaragua canal, but opposes any subsidy which they oppose." If so, will they please explain how they propose that Congress should help the canal? Something more than sympathy or a charter is wanted. It takes money to eat a meal, and there should be government control of its operation. How will the government obtain that without having some tangible interest in the business?

Chastening on a subject to which Tim Kenanek has occasionally referred, the Tuolumne Register very happily expresses the situation in regard to the present management of the postal service as follows: "While Democratic editors are keeping their children to sleep at night with wild, weird tales of John Wannamaker, what is it they say of him? Why, he's self-taught and has a weakness for Sunday schools. However, this is not an official duty and antisocial portion occurs. The fact remains that he has injected more baseness into the postal service than it ever knew before, and we never had a better service than we have had under John Wannamaker. Furthermore he has made a study of his work and he has proposed improvements that the public had never thought of seriously, perhaps, and has indicated where a good deal could be done to standardize the service. Why am I made without materially increasing the outlay. In other words he has worked to keep up the services and keep down the cost. What more could be expected?"

THE FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1892.

WHIGGING OUT OF IT.

It begins to look as though the will of the legislature of California may suffer defeat after all. Notwithstanding the almost unanimous sentiment in favor of the bill of rights by the Southern Pacific Railroad company, prepared and submitted to the convention, and state that they submitted it to such prominent leaders and politicians as W. W. Foote, Judge Maguire, Stephen M. White, Mr. F. Tarpay and others, and asked the assistance of those gentlemen in bringing their case before the convention. Notwithstanding the apparent hostility of the convention to the railroad monopoly, these citizens were refused hearings. The following is the appeal which they desired to make to the convention:

Fresno, May 17, 1892.

To the Honorable Gentlemen of the Democratic Convention—gentlemen, We, the undersigned settlers, who have done our duty toward proving up, and others who will prove up on the lands herein mentioned, have a complaint to make.

We have received from the government a patent of lands. The Southern Pacific company concludes that they have a right of claim over ours. We respectfully call your attention to the fact that the Southern Pacific company has for so long a time claimed a right to the lands mentioned, and our government, becoming convinced that the Southern Pacific company had no right to these lands mentioned, know them open to settlers; for which we base our claim.

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GREENWOOD'S STORY

Of How His Wife Was Murdered

AND HIMSELF BRUTALLY TREATED

Told Yesterday at the Trial of Schmidt, Accused of the Horrible Crime.

Navy, May 20.—The trial of Carl Schmidt for the murder of Mrs. Greenwood, on a ranch near Valley in February, 1891, was resumed today.

Captain Greenwood, husband of the murdered woman, was put on the witness stand and told the story of the crime substantially as follows:

It was about dark, and I was working near my house, my wife having driven to the house of a friend. I saw two men approach, one of whom was Schmidt; they said they wanted something to eat, I took them to go up the road a mile where meals were sold. One of them, a dark man who was Schmidt's companion, said: "We want money." Each presented pistols to my head, and I told them I only had \$2. Then they pushed me into the kitchen, and the man rained a bullet into my wife's head, she got out of the buggy and the dark man opened the door, brought her in and placed her in a chair by me, demanding money. She said there was only \$2.50 in the house. The dark man then led her into the bedroom, closing the door, Schmidt all the time standing guard over me. Schmidt opened the door when I saw my dark man with his arm around my wife's head, holding something down her throat. I said to him: "You might as well let the dark man come in." Schmidt then made a gag. They led me into the front hall just where my wife was lying on the bed, and I heard a rattling in her throat and thought she was dying. They placed me on the floor and tied my feet and hands and gagged me. They then ransacked the house, and later I heard a huge noise away. I dragged myself across my wife and tried to attract his attention, but lost consciousness. The next I remember the light had come back and Schmidt had a light while the dark one shot me, three bullets taking effect in my head. The men then left and about daylight I managed to work my way to the bed where my wife lay. I kissed her and thought her dead, as her lips were cold. I then dragged myself to the road and gave the alarm.

DOOMED FOR A YEAR.
The Murderer of M. Abeille Receives French Justice.

Navy, May 20.—The trial of Edward P. Deacon, for killing his wife's paramour, M. Abeille, was begun this morning. The court room was crowded with prominent people, including many ladies of fashion attired in elegant costumes.

The weather was cool, and as the crowd sat in the court room the temperature became almost unbearably hot, but it had no effect upon the energies of the ladies who sat easily lanning themselves throughout the session, paying the closest attention to everything said and done. The crowd in the gallery was composed almost entirely of members of aristocratic circles of Navy. Hardly a dozen Americans or Englishmen were seen.

Auberton presided in the court and the crowd in the gallery, however, for the relatives, represented by Maitre Deacon, a celebrated advocate of the Paris bar, and M. Goyard, an equally well-known lawyer of Paris, Frank Postlethwaite of the Navy bar, and Solicitor Brett of Campan.

The Abeille family, though not taking part in the proceedings, is represented by Lariviere.

Deacon said he was a happy soul until his wife met Abeille. He told his desire to have his wife break off with her lover, and their frequent quarrels and reconciliations, and finally his discovery of her in her night dress in a room at the hotel隔间 with Abeille, and the killing of the latter in what appeared to be flagrant delicto.

At the conclusion of the trial Deacon was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

WHO HE IS.
Detectives Identify the Redding Stage Robber.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Wells-Fargo Detectives have established the identity of the murderer stage robbers who held up the Redding stage and killed Messenger Montgomery.

The wounded robber who was captured has confessed that he is Charles King, a son of J. B. King, a wealthy farmer living at Traver, Tuolumne County.

The other robber in John D. Ruggles, an elder brother of Charles.

John Ruggles was sentenced in 1878 to seven years at San Quentin for robbing a man and woman in San Joaquin county, but he was pardoned in 1881. In the Redding robbery he got away with gold valued at \$3,000.

LOST HIS HEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—R. S. Thompson, the missing Los Angeles capitalist, was found at friends at the corner of Kearny and Market streets at about 12:30 o'clock this morning, and was taken to his hotel. He was waiting for a car on which he expected to find his wife. Mrs. Thompson was where her husband had left her at the time of the shooting, and there was no reason to expect her to be traveling on the car. The last had been seen in the city on Wednesday afternoon, and he asked three or four policemen the way to his hotel, passing it when following the directions.

XVII Oscar Scriptor.

Concord, May 20.—Eleven well-known ticket brokers were indicted by the grand jury to-day, on evidence furnished by railway officials. It was done so secretly that the scriptors were taken by surprise. Their names are George McKenzie, George W. Fry, J. H. Pellow, George Frank, H. Houston, Edward List, J. A. Welsh, S. L. Mulford, C. E. Mitchell, C. F. Scott. The indictments were found under the seal of the road, forbidding the scriptors from the road certificates of authority from the road which issued the tickets. The indictment against the outcome of a long-standing feud between the scriptors and the bankers will be one of the delegates.

BLUFFED FOR PRESIDENT.

Be Will Be Unanimously Endorsed by the Prohibitionists.

The arch on Main Street near I Street for the benefit of the Democratic state convention will be erected by the Southern Pacific railroad, left here this morning to survey a route to the big trees for an extension of the road from this place to Cooperonopolis, thence to Angels Camp and the trees.

Alone Was There.

Sacramento, May 20.—Mrs. Alice Beever, wife of Walter Crane, an artist of London, was granted a divorce on Wednesday and yesterday married J. T. Hewittson, of Athlone, a prominent leader of the Liberal Unionist party, and a probable member of the next parliament.

Will Retire.

TORONTO, May 21.—A cablegram to the Globe says the Canadian Pacific will issue \$200,000 sterling perpetual 3 per cent debentures at 101 to take up the outstanding obligations, most of which bears a higher rate of interest.

THE METHODISTS.

They Resolve Against the Villainous Opium Habit.

OMAHA, Neb., May 20.—Bishop Foss presided at the Methodist conference this morning. Dr. H. M. Schmidt of California introduced a resolution declaring that the iniquitous opium habit was making fearful headway on the Pacific coast and that vigorous steps should be taken to stamp it out. He spoke vigorously in advocacy of the resolution, which was adopted.

Judge Lawrence offered a resolution for the appointment of a commission to ascertain what steps could be taken to have the Methodist church united under one organization. Referred to the committee.

G. H. Payne was chosen secretary of the board of education.

Mr. Shaw of Iowa introduced a resolution to call a constitutional conference of the delegates to be elected to meet in Chicago in June, 1893, to be composed of two bishops and both ministerial and lay delegates from each annual conference to revise and amend the constitution of the church, and submit the results to the annual conference for ratification at the next annual conference.

A resolution was adopted requiring missionary bishops to pay all monies received from private sources.

The next motion decided to elect two missionaries for church extension. This change in the church law was made and nominations for the position followed, but an adjournment was taken before the result of the ballot was announced.

MONSTER CARTER.

Pleasings Finale for the Visiting Engineers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—This was the last day of the visiting mechanical engineers to this city, and it was devoted to trips to the University of California at Berkeley, to Oakland and neighboring cities, and to points of interest in the city.

One of the features of the day's entertainment was the display by local manufacturers of establishmemt of a niched and a quarter cabin of a total weight of 15,000 pounds, and the figures range from 4,000 to 8,000 pounds.

Beyond this, in St. Louis at least 15,000 persons are temporarily thrown out of work by the stoppage of factories by high water.

In East St. Louis there is no change from the condition of the past few days.

Water covers the city, but it probably will be kept out of the levees.

The railroad situation is unchanged. The railroads are in full blast, and receiving money.

Low water in Northwest and Southwest Dog Miles are all under water, and probably 1,000 houses have been abandoned.

Relief committees are at work visiting the poor.

The wind is blowing a gale tonight from the northwest, accompanied by rain and snow, which adds to the seriousness of the situation.

ANOTHER FLIGHT.

SACRAMENTO, May 20.—Considerable anxiety was felt here last night over the report of a flood reaching the Sacramento valley. Dispatches received at the office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road say that above Akron the river rose rapidly last night and was out of its bed this morning.

At Elk Point the valley is inundated and the river is now two miles wide.

The rise of the Big Sioux is said to be from twelve to fifteen feet.

It has raised eight inches at Sioux City, the western boundary of Sioux City, and the inhabitants of that quarter are making preparations for the flood.

MAINTAINED.

PHOENIX, May 20.—The destruction of a celebrated statue of the Paris bar, and M. Goyard, an equally well-known lawyer of Paris, Frank Postlethwaite of the Navy bar, and Solicitor Brett of Campan.

The weather is cool, and as the crowd sat in the gallery, however, for the relatives, represented by Maitre Deacon, a celebrated advocate of the Paris bar, and M. Goyard, an equally well-known lawyer of Paris, Frank Postlethwaite of the Navy bar, and Solicitor Brett of Campan.

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ELEVEN MILLIONS LOST

In and About East St. Louis

BY THE RECENT FLOODS

The Number of Lives Lost Unknown, But Reaches Into the Hundreds.

St. Louis, May 20.—Today's decline in the river, though it stopped at 26 ft., has given the people of the afflicted district opportunity to look around preparatory to the next rise.

The estimated losses in the districts immediately tributary to St. Louis are appalling, aggregating fully \$1,000,000.

These figures, astounding as they may seem, are considered by competent judges as extremely conservative.

In looking at this loss it must be remembered that the flooded area covered by the river, extending from the mouth of the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, is almost impossible to give an adequate estimate of the loss by floods in the Mississippi bottom.

See Del. Deputy Sheriff Hemberton of St. Louis started immediately on his master's trail, all the men on the river joining the sheriff's party, and I follow him with the sheriff's party, and caught him unbrokenly lynched.

See was recently released from jail, being charged with being a confederate of King Kelly, the notorious horse thief and train robber.

MILLER ENCOURAGED.

The Coast With Ambit Its Canal Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller, president of the Nicaragua canal company, left here tonight for Los Angeles and San Diego, where he goes to lecture on the canal interests.

Miller has found the unusual interest shown by Pacific coast people in the project, and while here received both moral and financial support, and goes to San Francisco to receive the importance of the Nicaragua canal.

Sidney W. Curtis of New York, financial manager of the canal company, will remain in San Francisco some time, looking after the interests of the company and receiving subscriptions. He has not yet commenced active work, but today ex-Senator James C. Fair and I arrived for \$30,000 worth of stock, and a number of other capitalists produced

all out for work for the season, as well as

in addition to homes wrecked, cattle have been drowned, and lakes and ponds formed that may for years render what was formerly valuable land worthless.

Over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat were lost, and the flooded districts farm laborers will again be out of work.

RELIEF COMMITTEE.

AT MAJOR BEN R. WOODWORTH'S PLACE.

The Scores Made by the Participants—An Excellent Dinner Served.

PISTOL PRACTICE.

AT MAJOR BEN R. WOODWORTH'S PLACE.

THE METROPOLITANS.

Another lively session held yesterday.

OREGON, May 21.—Bishop Andrews presided at today's session of the Methodist conference.

It was decided to elect two secretaries for the Freedoms' Aid society instead of one. The report of the committee on the Epworth league was adopted, and provides for its government by a board of control of fifteen members, including one bishop and local leagues under supervision of the conference.

It was decided to make the secretaries responsible for the general welfare of the Epworth league, and to provide for the election of a president of each local league.

General M. W. Miller and a number of members of his staff had a delightful time at Colonel R. S. Woodworth's place last Sunday. The colonel has a good pistol range on his place and invited the members of General Miller's staff to try their skill.

Among those present were General M. W. Miller, Major G. S. Wright, Major A. W. Terry, Major H. C. Eggers, Major A. J. Peeler, Major Martinus Pollock, Lieutenant Frank S. Rice U.S.A., and Captain W. D. Gridley.

With a few exceptions the guests were rather poor. Of course it was not expected that anything remarkable would be accomplished, as for the officers of the Epworth league have had practice with the pistol.

Each person had ten shots, the distance being fifty yards. The highest possible score was intended to allow the guests to compete.

Lieutenant Frank S. Rice most could be relied upon to make out of a possible ten, so those who have trouble with the fiery major will be disappointed if they keep fifty yards away from him.

Major Peeler scored 6 and Major Wright 7.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS

Four Hundred Delegates Arrived Yesterday.

ROUSING MEETING LAST NIGHT

The Democratic and Republican Parties Seized for Bidding for the Saloon Vote.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

No extra keepers were employed yesterday, as was the case with the Grand Army encampment and the Democratic state convention.

It was an entirely different kind of a convention that was gathering in Fresno yesterday. Not a solitary man of the 400 delegates who had arrived up to 6 o'clock drank a drop of anything stronger than coffee.

The Prohibition state convention has one peculiarity, and that is that all its delegates are sober. It is difficult for any stranger to keep sober in Fresno, Fresnoans doing so lavish in their hospitality, and a Prohibitionist can keep sober anywhere, even in Tepeh with the most肆urous party.

They are a size, intelligent-looking body of men, about equally divided as to youth and age, and all their actions are characterized by liberality and earnestness.

With the Abber, the popular bartender at the Hungry hotel, took a night off and retired himself in his Salvation Army to meet his clothes and a brand new gold watch.

Out of compliment to the visitors the waiters leading from the hotel office to the bar room were covered with curtains, so that any non-Prohibitionist dining at the bar might not be seen.

But the barroom was deserted last night, and Mr. Abber, in his outing clothes stood in front of the counter for an hour talking with the bartender to prevent the place from looking unlively and deserted.

Of course every one wanted to see General Bidwell of Chico, the choice of the California Prohibitionists for President of the United States, but word was received that he would not be in Fresno before the arrival of the early morning train.

Disappointment was also expressed because of the non-appearance of the bandit and statesman Dr. R. J. McNease of the Pacific bank, who it was announced had been detained in San Francisco, but was expected here on the 120 train this morning.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

The Park band under the leadership of Nick Judy, ably assisted on the clarinet by Bill Keating and a dozen other players, took their station on the platform in street between Tulare and Kern, and began the evening meeting with some choice selections.

H. H. Howie called the meeting to order and introduced some of the visitors for ten minute speeches. O. R. Daingerfield of Pasadena was the first speaker.

"This great young city of Fresno is becoming noted for state conventions, and it seems to have become a kind of political capital for the state of California. I think the people of Fresno for their large-hearted hospitality deserve the honor conferred upon them."

"We are now on the eve of the greatest Prohibition state convention that ever assembled in the state of California. What does it mean? Does it mean that the Prohibition cause is a lost cause? No, it means that the Prohibition party is full of vitality and just vigor. It means that it is picked around with great staying qualities."

ENCOURAGING VITALITY.

"Why does Prohibition live on, although despised, buffeted and storm beaten? It is because its fabric is founded upon the rock of principle; because we have refused to surrender our principles for the sake of success. We have battled against the policy brokers and the compromisers, and it is because of this that today Prohibition is stronger and more respected than ever by the American people."

"You had a great convention here a few days ago. The Democrats of the state were here and they adopted a platform. One of the planks demanded by the Republicans party because that in California in the last few years of congress had amounted to \$4,000,000. They forgot to call for all I know, but the Democrats forgot to tell the people of California that \$4,000,000 had been spent in one year for liquor by the Republicans of the United States with the aid and assistance of the Democrats (Lanigan). Then they proceeded to make the old time speeches for the grog shop and the saloon vote. They declared that the Democratic party is now, as ever, unalterably opposed to sumptuary legislation."

STIMULATING LEGISLATION.

"That means bidding for the whisky vote—the saloon vote. If some of the delegates to both these conventions don't quit indulging in their tangle-foot sumptuary principles they will never get back to another Sunday or Fresno convention; they will be likely to fall by the wayside."

COUNTRIES UNREPRESENTED.

The counties of Alpine, Calaveras, El Dorado, Humboldt, Inyo, Lassen, Marin, Mariposa, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Plumas, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Sierra, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba are not represented in the convention.

THE COMMITTEES.

The following committees were appointed:

Platform and Resolution—C. H. Dunn, Sacramento; C. E. Rich, Amador; A. J. Gregor, Alameda; L. M. Elliott, San Jose; Robert Thompson, San Francisco; Mrs. Aida Van Pelt, Alameda; R. Summers, Santa Clara; R. H. McDonald, San Francisco; George Brether, Butte; F. M. Porter, Los Angeles; James Hopkins Jr., Santa Cruz; B. C. Waddell, Napa; Garrison Turner, Stanislaus; F. M. Hill, Merced; O. R. Daingerfield, Tulare; J. H. Alderson, Fresno.

Permanent Organization—George D. Kellogg, Placer; W. P. Miller, San Jose; W. H. Banion, Tuolumne; N. M. McLean, Stanislaus; B. H. Hoag, Orange; E. M. Chase, Solano; J. R. Nickel, Del Norte; W. H. Magno, San Joaquin; J. O. McClurkin, Santa Clara.

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THE BARTON CAVE DISCUSSED.

A delegate arose in the parquet waving a paper excitedly above his head and shouting "Mr. Chairman!"

He only caught the eye of the chairman but his ear as well and was accorded the floor.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention," began the delegate, "I hold in my hand the bill of fare of the Barton cafe and I find among other things the announcement 'no liquor sold by the drink.' Am I to understand by that, sir, that liquor will be sold by the bottle in the Barton cafe?"

The chairman's face wore a puzzled expression, while the convention understood with a mild sensation, until M. B. Harris said that the cafe bar had been closed out of respect to the review of the convention and he could not say for what reason.

Mr. French will probably be re-elected today as chairman of the state central

as the tailors dip glooms before the brilliancy of the electric light.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

After the opening of the state central committee me in the parlors of the Hughes' hotel. The report of the judiciary committee as to the political position of the Prohibition party under the new ballot law was read by Chancy H. Dunn, to the effect that while the attorney general had refused an opinion, that the Prohibition party would be entitled to a position on the official ballot under the new law, yet he recommended that they hold nominating conventions and circulate the certificates of nomination to secure the requisite 5 per cent of signatures to gain representation on the official ballot.

The convention will meet at 9 o'clock this morning at the Barton Opera house.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Yesterday's session of the Prohibition state convention was a protracted one. While unabated enthusiasm prevailed there were no stormy scenes such as are sometimes observed in conventions of the old parties, and this was due to the fact, perhaps, that there were no private interests to be subserved, and no struggling on the part of individuals for preference on a ticket that cannot by any possibility hope to be elected in this state this year.

The delegates had assembled for the purpose of working in harmony for a principle which they believed to overshadow in importance any of the issues in the old party platforms.

Among the mottoes displayed in the opera house were:

"He who votes for license is a party to crime, and the higher the license the worse the criminal."

"Legislation that prevents rather than punishes crime marks the highest statesmanship."

At 10 o'clock the Park band played a selection, after which M. B. Harris, chairman of the Fresno county central committee, called the convention to order and introduced S. H. Cole, president of the board of city trustees, who extended a cordial welcome to the delegates. Mr. Cole was cordially introduced as mayor of Fresno. There is no such officer as city treasurer but the president of the board of trustees.

A WELCOME.

Mrs. Lila A. Moore of Kentucky addressed the convention, and entered a bold protest against being called upon at moment's notice. "But," she added, "some of the men think that all you have to do to make a woman talk is to let her start her tongue again."

"Sometimes it is not necessary to do even that," responded a delegate in the audience. (Laughter.)

Miss Moore told several entertaining anecdotes, prefacing them with the remark that her family were descended from the north of Ireland. She loved the Methodist church because it was the church that taught her to be a good member of the community.

He spoke of the great enthusiasm of the people of Kentucky, and the earnestness with which they worked for the cause of temperance.

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BAIRD AND BROWN.

Their Trial for Forgery Begun.

TEXT OF THE INDICTMENT

Charged With Forging a Certificate of Stock of the Madera Bank.

from the Party of Justice.
The trial of W. F. Baird and John Brown, ex-secretary and ex-president respectively of the Madera bank, for forgery, came up before Judge Holmes yesterday afternoon. District Attorney W. D. Tupper and F. H. Scott represented the people, and Seth Mann, W. H. Hattie, and Conchon, Jacob & Jones appeared for the defendants.

The work of impaneling the jury occupied the entire afternoon. Those selected were J. W. Ferguson, A. Hanson, S. J. Hunter, J. E. Ross, D. Bartholomew, C. C. Jarrett, S. B. Holton, J. L. Moore, G. M. Scott, A. H. Holmes, W. H. Springer and A. B. Ward.

The defendants were indicted by the grand jury of this county on December 4th of last year. The indictment alleges that W. F. Baird and John Brown, on or about August 6, 1891, did unlawfully, falsely, fraudulently and feloniously make and forge a certain certificate of stock of the bank of Madera, the same being as follows:

"A. M. H. Baird, W. F. Baird, John Brown, No. 14, 200 shares,

Incorporated 1881,
Authorized capital \$100,000 — Shares,
\$50 each."

Madera, Cal., November 26, 1890.
This certifies that W. F. Baird is the owner of 200 shares of the capital stock of the bank, transferable on the books of the bank upon the indorsement and surrender of this certificate, subject to the provisions of the by-laws of the corporation.

REVERE ROGERS, President.

John Brown, Secretary.

The indictment continues to recite that said W. F. Baird and John Brown did then and there impress and place upon said false and forged certificate of stock the seal of said Bank of Madera as follows: "Bank of Madera, Cal., November 26, 1890. This certificate of stock of W. F. Baird was issued to him by the Bank of Madera, Cal., and is valid upon the back of said certificate the signature and name of said W. F. Baird as follows: "W. F. Baird, which forged aforesaid was done to injure and defraud the First National Bank of Fresno."

The indictment alleges finally that on or about August 6, 1891, knowing said certificate of stock to be forged and counterfeited, and passing the same as true and genuine to the First National Bank of Fresno with the intent to injure and defraud said bank.

The trial will be commenced before Judge Holmes this morning. District Attorney Tupper will make the opening statement. There are five other indictments against Baird and Brown, all alleging forgery.

WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL.

The School Board Organized and Officers Elected.

On last Monday at 10 o'clock Superintendent Kirk and representatives from the school districts of Washington colony, Oleander, American colony and Perrin colony met in a called meeting to organize the board of trustees for the new union high school district composed of these school districts. The following board of trustees was appointed:

Charles F. Erickson for Washington colony; G. F. Olander, Justin Hall for Perrin colony and J. A. Miller for American colony.

The board proceeded to organize by electing C. F. Erickson president and Justin Hall secretary.

The school will be organized at the Washington colony school building. The board of the Washington colony voted that the high school board, free of charge, the use of the unoccupied school room in their school building, and the use of Justin Hall if needed.

Discussion was had on the number of teachers needed, and the apparatus that would be necessary.

The probabilities are that the new high school will open with twenty-five or more pupils.

THE LATEST YARN.

The Man Who Wrote This Should Try a Fish Story.

A prosperous farmer in Los Tru valley had had a hen that has set the tongue of all the old women gossiping wagging. It is a common barnyard hen, but it has nevertheless created a sensation. Some months ago a male-sheep on the hen's leg and broke it. The farmer was in the barn at the time and heard the hen squeak, and upon examination found the male standing upon its leg. He took it out, cut the broken leg off and turned her out, and in due time she recovered and was the liveliest kind of a点钟 hen. After this accident, however, the hen would not go near the barn, and in fact had a habit of wandering off by herself. Some time ago it was discovered that the hen was full of eggs in a fence corner and was setting them. The eggs were often colored and mottled, looking a good deal like turkeys eggs, except that they were small. Last week seven of the eggs hatched, and they were the tiniest looking chickens that ever hatched instead of with feathers they were covered with a woolly covering that resembled down. The feathers were very thin and hairless. Four of the little chickens had waddled that stood straight up from the ears above the head, giving them a very puny look. All the old women are sure it is a case of a worked chicken.

San Jose Mercury.

An Interesting Topic.

This evening at Alliance hall, Temperance colony, F. P. Cook of Fresno will speak on "The Series Democratic System of Lawmaking." Admitting from the Swiss Republic for many years, and remains have even exceeded the predictions of its originator. In this system the laws originate with the people, a certain number of petitions being necessary for its passage by the legislative body. Every law adopted or passed by the legislative body must be submitted to the people for ratification at a general election for that purpose. If it is ratified it becomes a law; otherwise it is null and void. The practice is known as the referendum. It will be fully explained by Mr. Cook.

PARIMORES insure your farm property and standing grain with C. H. Atchison & Sons, now again located in Fresno. No. 1111 K Street. Fiske representing, representing the PARIMORES. Capital \$250,000.00.

NEW ZEALAND, 5,000,000,000, with an limited liability of stockholders.

We need no introduction to you. We understand our business and know how your insurance should be written. We can give you the very best terms to be had, and the most liberal policy you can get.

If we do not call on you in time to attend to your insurance, notify me by mail and we will give you immediate attention.

LOANS will be given at 8 and 9 per cent on approved lands.

EXPOSED HIMSELF.

O. H. Burke on Trial for an Unmodest Offense.

Night before last Deputy Constable Chambers arrested one O. H. Burke on a charge of indecent exposure. He tried up before Justice Crichton yesterday afternoon. It was held behind closed doors, the evidence being under for anybody but a lawyer to hear.

Burke had committed the offence several times in the course of his life, and on other times in an alley near the square.

Six or six school children were put on the stand to testify against him. They stated he had exposed himself but that he did not address any remarks to them. A lady was also put on the stand.

The defendant's wife was present and seemed much affected by his husband's disgrace. She was put on the stand and testified he was a good husband and hard working man.

Burke was found guilty and will be sentenced this morning.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL.

Games and Dancing in the Florence Addition.

A delightful social was given last night at the residence of E. Dyer, in the Florence addition. Games and dancing constituted the amusement of the evening.

Among those present were Misses Mary and Margaret Kennedy, E. and N. Hicks, L. Hemphill, F. Donnell, V. St. Pierre, E. Harris, M. May, J. Mason, G. Campbell, Dennis and Ivy Hart, A. Rice, N. Jones, McLeans Ingleside, Emerson, Hart, Cawein, Combs, Rogers, Mrs. W. J. McLean, R. Marlane, A. Williams, J. N. Estelle, E. Dyer, Mrs. D. H. Huntington, C. D. Smith, J. Kennedy, E. Hart, N. Hart, A. E. Combs, H. Eastwood, F. P. Drayton, E. Woody, F. Norton.

SNEAK THIEVES.**A BAD CASE AGAINST CARL STANLEY AND WOODS.**

Two of Them Are Opium Slaves and One is a Hard Working Blacksmith.

Tom Carl and Harry Stanley, the sneak thieves who were arrested by City Marshal Morgan last Sunday night while engaged in stealing whisky and robes from buggies standing in front of one of the churches, were taken before Recorder Lansing yesterday to plead to a few more complaints that had been sworn against them.

A few days ago they were convicted of having stolen an olster, a cloak, a pair of shoes and a pair of gloves from G. P. Cummings wagon, and were sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail for the offense.

They were brought into court yesterday and again charged with having stolen whisky and robes from buggies standing in front of one of the churches, taken before Recorder Lansing yesterday to plead to a few more complaints that had been sworn against them.

To commissioners we have instructed to pay Hayes & Sons if they take the bonds \$2500 commission.

"We have agreed to take the bonds unconditionally. We have accepted the release of the boy and will pay the money to the city authorities," said Hayes & Sons.

"We are awaiting the arrival of the city authorities to take the bonds unconditionally. They are persons not known to us and their diplomatic roles have been suspended. Clark Denner will write a letter a few days ago to W. W. Cocking, the Los Angeles agent of Hayes & Sons. The letter is dated May 10th and reads as follows:

"Dear Sirs:—I enclose a copy of a telegram from Hayes & Sons.

"We have received your telegram and are awaiting your instructions.

"Very truly yours, Clark Denner."

"To commissioners we have instructed to pay Hayes & Sons its ultimatum, namely, to pay the money for the bonds within twenty-four hours or return them to the City Clerk. Denner several weeks ago to the city authorities to take the bonds unconditionally. They are persons not known to us and their diplomatic roles have been suspended. Clark Denner will write a letter a few days ago to W. W. Cocking, the Los Angeles agent of Hayes & Sons. The letter is dated May 10th and reads as follows:

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THE NATIONAL PARK

A Great Injustice to the People.

EFFECT OF TIMBER ON SNOW

A Good Many Mistakes Corrected—How Poor Settlers Would be Enriched.

Editor REPUBLICAN.—I noticed in the Evening Expositor of the 24th instant a clipping from the New York Press commenting on the beauties of the Yosemite Valley, and the famous mammoth trees of Mariposa. That same Press seems to be a strong advocate of the setting aside of a strip of the Sierra Nevada mountains, 200 miles long by 35 miles wide for a national park, and they fail would make us believe that the whole reservation is as grand as Yosemite itself.

THE SNAKE IN BREAST.

An argument in favor of the proposition they attempt to make it appear that no class of our citizens are opposed to it, except a set of greedy vandals called "sheepmen." Now Mr. Editor here and now, I want to state that nearly every dollar I have in the world is invested in vineyards and vineyard lands, and other property whose value depends on irrigation, and that the timber and wood stands in favor of the National Park would be cut down, and that the timbering of sheep and cattle in the mountain would be the greatest degree reason the water supply for irrigation.

But I do not believe the statement is true. I have had many years experience in the Sierra Nevada mountains with sheep, having pastured large bands on its western slopes, from foothills to summit, for seventeen consecutive summers, the last one being the summer of 1889; and I am vain enough to know something of the effects of sheepherding and do not care to say another word of my summer camp high up in the Sierras.

I do not believe from my evidence that I have ever seen, that pasturing those ranges affects in the slightest degree the water for summer irrigation for the valley.

THE EXPENSIVE QUESTION.

The sheep eat and destroy the underbrush and young trees, thereby lessening the snow fall, as well as leaving no obstruction to hold it when it does fall, and that in early spring it melts off quickly and passes on to form clouds to old Mother Ocean before summer begins.

It is true that sheep do clear away underbrush to a certain degree, but it is not true that by so doing the snow is any the less preserved. I have carefully noticed, and I think no one familiar with the mountains will deny the statement that open ground holds snow longer than timbered land, and that one summer winter comes from the rock, soil, and stones above the timbered mountain, while there is scarcely any brush to do so.

Outside the timber belt, where there is nothing to prevent the entire snow fall reaching the ground, and nothing to break the force of the wind, one of the most powerful agencies in preserving the water supply comes into play by forming solid bodies of snow into drifts, the most effective means of saving water for summer irrigation, and if it were not for these drifts which hold snow until late in the summer all the streams prophesied from spring floods and summer droughts would be realized.

A STRIKING ILLUSION.

I beg to refer once more to the statement so often made that the snow leaves our ranges earlier because of the fact that sheep eat up and destroyed the young timber and underbrush, and as an object to this argument, I will call to mind the season of 1877. This valley had scarcely any rain at all, and consequently had no feed for stock, and cattlemen and sheep raisers, great and small, looked to the mountains with their herds and by the last of May the sunburn ranges were alive with stock. It is a well-known fact, and one that many will remember, that when fall came on, grand old mountains were transformed, and even though there was no feed at all, the sheep could eat, but the very next season there were some thousands of people in Providence who, I have no doubt, forgot to go to the polls or were "too busy" to give the time required for walking to the投票所. —Cor. Boston Globe.

rugged hills that surround their little valley homes.

Were it not that their cattle, hogs and horses had access to the government lands around them at certain seasons of the year they would, in many instances, be unable to make a living.

And further still we cannot see any propriety in reserving for a public park those lands which have no particular value, and are of no value except for what timber is on them, and for sheep and cattle to graze on about three months out of the year, while for the nine months in nine months it is a most wonderful store house to hold snow for irrigation purposes.

Would it not be decidedly better for our government to rent those ownershipable ranges to stockmen in moderate sized tracts at a reasonable rental, and by so doing make them a source of revenue to the government instead of converting them into one immense park destined only to be a bill of expense, and that, too, without giving us any adequate return?

Any one who knows the past history of Fresno county must know that very many of our substantial citizens, who are now doing much to improve the great raisin center, are under many obligations to the various parts of this county, that the following questions to put the nonresident before chosen to the W. M. Smith, as delegates to the county convention:

"Sir—I order that we may have a ticket of the people, not or by a ring of hungry office seekers, it is proposed by various and prominent Republicans of Fresno, and of various parts of this county, that the following questions be put to the nonresident before chosen to the W. M. Smith, as delegates to the county convention:

"First—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Second—Will you use your best efforts if elected as delegates to the Fresno county Republican convention to vote for the best and most efficient candidates there presented for the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Third—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Fourth—Will you use your best efforts if elected as delegates to the Fresno county Republican convention to vote for the best and most efficient candidates there presented for the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Fifth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Sixth—Will you use your best efforts if elected as delegates to the Fresno county Republican convention to vote for the best and most efficient candidates there presented for the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Seventh—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Eighth—Will you use your best efforts if elected as delegates to the Fresno county Republican convention to vote for the best and most efficient candidates there presented for the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Ninth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Tenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Eleventh—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twelfth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Thirteenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Fourteenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Fifteenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Sixteenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Seventeenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Eighteenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Nineteenth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twentieth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twenty-first—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twenty-second—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twenty-third—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

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"Twenty-sixth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twenty-seventh—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twenty-eighth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Twenty-ninth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Thirtieth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

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"Thirty-ninth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

"Fortieth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

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"Forty-ninth—Will you if elected as delegates to the county convention, go into the convention pledged to the nomination of any official aspirant to any of the various offices of Fresno county?"

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"Sixty—two—Will you if elected as delegates to the county

BEVERRS ON TRIAL

For Having One Wife Too Many.

TESTIMONY IN THE CASE

Letters Written by Bevers to Lou Jacobs, His Alleged First Wife.

The trial of the case of the People against John A. Bevers, charged with bigamy, came up before Judge Holmes yesterday. H. H. Welsh and W. R. Jacobs conducted the prosecution and Frank H. Short appeared for the defendant.

The information against Bevers alleges that he did wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously marry and take to wife, on Clara S. Bates, he, the said Bevers, being then and there married and having for his wife one Lou Jacobs Bevers.

The element of Bevers with Miss Bates will be remembered. It led to Bevers being arrested and tried on a charge of perjury, of which a jury acquitted him. The perjury was deemed to exist in having sworn falsely to Clark Bates' age. At the same time the charge of perjury was sworn to another complaint accusing Bevers of bigamy was made, and this is the case now being tried.

The following jury was selected to try the case: 1. T. E. Neiman, A. Hall, George Kirkham, A. Newhouse, Marion Medley, George Shipp, G. N. Van Wormer, Marvin Simpson, W. F. McEvry, H. C. Jordan, R. N. Barstow and George E. Kipperton.

Attorney W. R. Jacobs made an opening statement, giving a brief outline of what the prosecution expected to prove. They would show that Bevers and Lou Jacobs had agreed to live together as husband and wife, that he had introduced her to his friends as his wife and otherwise represented her as such. While they would produce no certificate of marriage or a contract of any kind the prosecution would prove that the marriage of Bevers and Lou Jacobs was a valid one in the eyes of the law.

Lou Jacobs, the alleged first wife of Bevers, was the first witness and a good one. She told a straightforward story. She is a plump and good looking woman and is another living proof that Bevers possesses considerable taste in the matter of feminine qualities.

The witness testified in substance that she had been married for the first time in the fall of 1888. Witness was still a school girl at that time. Shortly after their meeting Bevers got work on her father's ranch near Hollister, in San Benito county. Bevers immediately began making love to Lou and made such rapid progress in her favor that he proposed an elopement. She objected to this at first, but was finally talked over.

Bevers persuaded Lou to go to Monterey with him, telling her they would be married on the water. Arrived there Bevers told her he wanted to see a preacher who had William to go with them. They planned that they merely agreed to live together as man and wife, saying that this would be as good a marriage as any kind, as good as if a preacher had solemnized it. It was only after repeated coaxing that the yielded and the verbal agreement was entered into.

After living together for a brief time at Monterey they returned to the witness' home. Bevers introduced her to his friends and told them they were married. Upon Lou's mother's insistence Bevers gave the man a coat in his overcoat pocket and that he had left the overcoat at the station, where some one stole it.

Witness and Bevers lived together three years and eight months. On December 28, 1888, a child was born them; their marriage took place on February 10th of the same year. Lou left Bevers in the fall of 1890 on account of his cruel treatment of her, and in November, 1891, brought suit for divorce against him. The papers on this case were not served upon Bevers until January 29, 1892, four days after he had married Clara Bates. Bevers had been denied a hearing in the superior court of San Benito county and cases were made before the judge and was granted a decree of divorce in March of this year.

Walter Hogg was allowed to take the stand out of order, so that he could return to his home in San Benito, there being sickness in his family. Bevers testified he knew the defendant, Bevers, having been his particular friend for ten years and well being such. Two or three days after Bevers and Lou Jacobs returned from Monterey, Bevers met Bevers. He told Bevers he had heard he was married and asked when his wife was. Bevers answered she was in the house, and upon Bevers expressing a desire to meet her Bevers took him aside and introduced them to one another, calling Lou his wife.

In the course of the direct examination the prosecution introduced an evidence a letter written by Bevers to Lou Jacobs. He addresses her as Mrs. Bevers. The letter is an important one for the prosecution and is here given:

"Raymond, May 10, 1892.
Well Mrs. Bevers, I will drop you a few lines, as I am at leisure. You are well, how I wish I will tell you what I will do this morning as we want every body you have found another lady that you want by this time of day right. By the way you will send all my things yet now, I will give you a dollar, but if you don't send the watch and all of my pictures every one of mine and all that was given to me I will not do for I don't have to but if you want to do that way and say nothing about Pearl I will not do it but I will give you a dollar but if you want it and not say anything about her send me the things and then have the papers made out and send them to the constable at Raymond and he can serve the constable at Raymond and I guess you know the gentleman his

Boggs testified he knew the defendant, Bevers, having been his particular friend for ten years and well being such. Two or three days after Bevers and Lou Jacobs returned from Monterey, Bevers met Bevers. He told Bevers he had heard he was married and asked when his wife was. Bevers answered she was in the house, and upon Bevers expressing a desire to meet her Bevers took him aside and introduced them to one another, calling Lou his wife.

The threats were made against his wife, who was the complainant. She failed to appear in court, however, and Justice Prince postponed the examination until 4 o'clock this afternoon. A bench warrant has been issued for Mrs. Warner.

Resolved, That we earnestly request Representative Bowens to use his influence to have the attorney general of the United States to institute the proper proceedings to quiet the title to our lands and interests of all further expenses and embarrasments in this matter.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the papers of Tulare and adjacent counties and also sent to our delegation in congress.

The following officers of the union were unanimously elected: President, C. S. Merrill Jr.; H. B. Berry, W. W. Kelley, C. S. Marshall Jr., President.

FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

THE DRAMA TONIGHT.

The Power of the Press at the Bar.

"The Power of the Press" is a good rousing Melodrama, with any quantity of excitement, wisely devoting, hardened hearts, treachery and cruelty, properly antagonized, and with final triumph resting peacefully in the arms of virtue.

The villain is not married to the heroine, and there is not a solitary murder or an awful catastrophe; not a plot, nor a secret, nor a cigarette smoked, and there is no "typical" "Ha-ha" anywhere; there is not much about the mildness of sports that passes without the laugh.

The play is well constructed, and the dialogue is far above the level of American melodramatic productions. The situations are effective, and are of the kind that appeal directly to the popular heart. The scenes are excellent at all points. The one representing the exterior of the Manhattan Club, New York, is wonderfully realistic, as is the view of the shipyard with the mechanism at work. The characters are said to be well taken.

"THE MIDNIGHT ALARM."

"The Midnight Alarm" is a drama illustrating real life in a great city and exciting incidents in the life of a fireman. "The Midnight alarm" has melodrama, comedy and specialty features and fine scenery, and has been cleverly reconstructed by Leander Richardson, editor of the New York Dramatic News, and also author of Nat Goodwin's "Nonne," "The Millionaire," and other successes. The company carry a carload of beautiful scenery and produce wonderful mechanical effects. Notable among these are the Brooklyn bridge and the statue of Liberty with Brooklyn in the distance. Uncle Gideon's farm, the flight of the lightning express, railroad drag bridge, indoor and exterior of engine house No. 6, New York city. The firemen's call box, and ringing of the midnight alarm, and the noise of the steamers drawn by two of the largest horses is said to be very realistic. The company plays at the Carlton.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest

and most official authority, the leading Baking Powder of the world.

Shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a cream of tartar baking powder of the highest quality, superior to all others in strength, leavening power, and general usefulness.

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